1. Topical delivery of codrugs.

Walters, Kenneth A.; Shimizu, Robert; Ashton, Paul; Cynkowska, Grazyna; Cynkowski, Tadeusz; Gauthier, Eric.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE PRE-GRANT PUBLICATION 2008.

Source: Scirus Show Abstract

patno:US20080107720...antiinflammatory compounds (NSAIDs), antibiotic compounds, anti-fungal compounds...antiinflammatory compounds (NSAIDs), antibiotic compounds, anti-fungal compounds, caliduent, a dispersant, or a surfactant. In certain embodiments, the...an anti-inflammatory,

2. Therapeutic Treatment Methods.

an antibiotic, an anti-fungal, an antiviral...

Reading, Christopher L.; Ahlem, Clarence N.; Auci, Dominick L.; Dowding, Charles; Frincke, James M.; Li. Mei; Page, Theodore M.; (...): White, Steven K.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE PRE-GRANT PUBLICATION 2007.

Source: Scirus

Show Abstract

patno:US20070275938The invention relates to the use of compounds to ameliorate or treat a condition such as a cystic fibrosis, neutropenia or other exemplified conditions. Exemplary compounds that can be used include 38-hydroxy-178-aminoandrost-5-ene, ...

Solubilizing Excipients in Oral and Injectable Formulations

Robert G Strickley.

Pharmaceutical Research; New York (0724-8741)

Feb 2004. Vol.21, Iss.2;p.201

Source: ProQuest

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A review of commercially available oral and injectable solution formulations reveals that the solubilizing excipients include water-soluble organic solvents (polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400, ethanol, propylene glycol, glycerin, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, dimethylacetamide, and dimethylsulfoxide), non-ionic surfactants (Cremophor EL, Cremophor RH 40, Cremophor RH 60, dalpha-tocopherol polyethylene glycol 1000 succinate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, Solutol HS 15, sorbitan monooleate, poloxamer 407, Labrafil M-1944CS, Labrafil M-2125CS, Labrasol, Gellucire 44/14. Softigen 767, and mono- and di-fatty acid esters of PEG 300, 400, or 1750), water-insoluble lipids (castor oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, olive oil, peanut oil, peppermint oil, safflower oil, sesame oil, soybean oil, hydrogenated vegetable oils, hydrogenated soybean oil, and medium-chain triglycerides of coconut oil and palm seed oil), organic liquids/semi-solids (beeswax, d-alpha-tocopherol, oleic acid, medium-chain mono- and diglycerides), various cyclodextrins (alpha-cyclodextrin, beta-cyclodextrin, hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin, and sulfobutylether-beta-cyclodextrin), and phospholipids (hydrogenated soy phosphatidylcholine, distearoylphosphatidylglycerol, L-alphadimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, L-alpha-dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol). The chemical techniques to solubilize water-insoluble drugs for oral and injection administration include pH adjustment. cosolvents, complexation, microemulsions, self-emulsifying drug delivery systems, micelles,

liposomes, and emulsions. STIC Full Text Retrieval Options